(b) the incentives given to counter high price of diesel fuel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) Under the Schemes mentioned below assistance has been given to Orissa during the current year as indicated against each:

Name of Scheme	Nature of Ass
(i) Motorisation of Traditional Craft	Rs. 3,01 875 as first instalment of subsidy for motorisation traditional craft has been released during 1988-89.
(ii) Introduction of Improved Beach Landing for Small Fishermen	Administrative sanction for introduction of 15 beach landing crafts has been issued in 1988-89.
(iii) *Minor Ports* Fish Landing Centre at Chandrabhaga	Rs. 1.00 lakh.
(iv) Fishery Industrial Estate at Chudamani	Rs. 1.50 lakh.
(v) Integrated Brackishwater Fish Farm Development at Sartha.	Rs. 63.750.

(b) Fishing vessels of 13.7-M in length and above and fitted with engine of net less than 150 HP are entitled to get excise duty rebate of 50 per cent on high speed diesel. Additional rebate of 50 per cent of excise duty on each 1.08 KL of diesel oil is also allowed for every one tonne of prawn exported. Moreover, duty free high speed diesel is also permitted to deep sea fishing trawlers approved as 100 per cent Export Oriented Units.

Measures to check over-fishing on West Coast

1304. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to staee:

(a) what are the conservation measures taken with regard to over-fishing of Shrimp on the west coast; and

(b) whether it is a fact that the fishing units are in doldrum due to indiscriminate fishing and licensing; and if so, the steps being taken to reverse policies encouraging over-fishing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) and (b) The expert view is that shrimp resources along the coast is exploited at the maximum sustainable yield levels. No further increase in fishing pressure by trawlers etc. is recommended. A Committee and a working group constituted at the national level by the Government of India during 1986 and 1987 respectively have recommended several measures for conservation of shrimp and prevention of over fishing. The reports of the Committee and the Working group are under examination.

Assistance to fishing industry in Tamil Nadu

1305. SHRI K. V. THANGKABALU: Will the Minsiter of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken note of the declining shrimp catch off the coast of Tamil Nadu; and

(b) if so, the details of the steps being taken to assist the fishing industry in Tamil Nadu by way of cheaper fuel; etc?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV: (a) The shrimp

production in Tamil Nadu during the last three years is as under:—

Year	Catch (In tonnes)
1985	8530
1986	8041
1987 (provisional) . . .	9320

The above data indicate that there is no decline of shrimp catch off the coast of Tamil Nadu. The marginal fall noticed in shrimp catch in 1986 is due to natural fluctuations.

(b) Does not arise.

Supply of drinking water in Tamil Nadu

1306. SHRI K. V. THANGKABALU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages without any source of drinking water in Tamil Nadu;

(b) the target for Tamil Nadu in Seventh Five Year Plan;

(c) what part of this target has been fulfilled so far; and

(d) the funds spent so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) to (c) As on 1-4-1985, there were 4882 problem villages (PVs) in Tamil Nadu to be provided with safe drinking water facilities in the Seventh Plan period. During 1-4-1985 to 31-9-1988, 1957 problem villages have already been covered, leaving 2925 problem villages to be covered in 1988-89 and 1989-90.

(d) The State Government has reported that an amount of Rs. 57.38 crores under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) and Rs. 94.07 crores under the State Sector M.N.P. has been spent during 1-4-1985 to 30-6-1988.

Research on water Hyacinth

1307. DR. G. VIJAYA MOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any research studies have been conducted by the Indian Institute of Horticultural Research, Bangalore for biological control of water Hyacinth and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is a fact that NDRI, Karnal, another ICAR Institute, had after years of research developed technology to use water Hyacinth as a valuable cattlefeed and if so, the details thereof indicating the quality of water Hyacinth actually used as cattlefeed;

(c) whether in view of (b) above Research and Development work at (a) above would not be counter productive; and

(d) whether there is any mechanism for research coordination amongst the ICAR Institutes/Agricultural Universities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) Yes, Sir. Research conducted under the All India Coordinated Research Project on Biological control of crop pests and weeds at the Indian Institute of Horticultural Research, Bangalore has successfully utilised two exotic natural enemies viz Neochetina eichhoriniae and Neochetina bruchi as effective biological control agents of water hyacinth under Bangalore conditions.

(b) Yes, Sir The possibilities of using water Hyacinth as a cattle feed have been investigated both at N.D.R.I. and other ICAR Institutions including State Agricultural Universities. After squeezing the water hyacinth plants to remove excess water, the top can be chopped, mixed with rice straw or sorghum/maize stover. This has been found to be palatable by pigs and other animals. Statistics on the usage